

### North Dakota Office of State Tax Commissioner

### 2004 Income Tax Withholding

RICK CLAYBURGH
TAX COMMISSIONER

# Rates & Instructions For Wages Paid In 2004

Withholding Withhods

Dear Employer,

Employers and payroll services are preparing to update employee withholding for 2004. We provide the attached 2004 withholding rate schedules to help calculate employee withholding. The enclosed information is effective for wages paid on or after January 1, 2004.

Please take a moment to read *What's New For 2004* on page 1. There are three different methods to calculate withholding taxes. Of the three methods you might consider using the first method, *Percentage of Wages*. This method most closely resembles the Internal Revenue Service Percentage Method and should be relatively easy to program into your payroll system.

As noted on page 6, the second method, *Percent of Federal Withholding*, may appear to be simple because it is a percent of federal withholding. This may not be the best method to use for certain employees because it is possible to over-withhold for some employees.

The third method utilizes Withholding Tables. While these may be awkward to program, the tables may be useful for those employers with a few employees who use manual payroll operations. If you decide this option best suits your needs, you may download the tables from our Web site at **www.ndtaxdepartment.com**, or contact our office. Our address and telephone number are listed on the last page of this booklet.

One of my top priorities for the Office of State Tax Commissioner continues to focus on providing exceptional customer service. One way we achieve this is by providing the information and tools needed in order for you to comply with North Dakota's tax laws. Your feedback is a key part to helping us make filing North Dakota taxes easy. I encourage you to contact me with your suggestions.

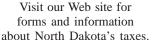
Sincerely,

Rick Clayburgh Tax Commissioner

Clayburgh









#### What's New For 2004

Rounding of the withholding tax - Employers and payroll services calculating the amount of state tax withheld from employees' wages will have the option to round the amount to the nearest whole dollar. This option is available to those who choose to use either Method One or Method Two. Method Three, which uses withholding tables, is already calculated in whole dollars. Under Methods One and Two, the withholding allowances and tax rates will apply as usual.

#### Introduction

This booklet contains the instructions, rates, and formulas that employers need to determine how much North Dakota income tax to withhold from employees' wages for 2004. It is important for employers to note that only the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each income bracket have changed from 2003. The tax rate for each income bracket has not changed. Two of the three withholding methods allowed are presented in this booklet.

**Method One** presented on page 3, is the Percentage of Wages Method and is similar to the IRS Percentage Method described in detail in *IRS Publication 15, Circular E*, *Employer's Tax Guide*. This method is fairly straightforward for computer programming purposes.

**Method Two** (Alternative Method), which continues the long-standing percent of federal withholding method, is presented on page 6. This method is to be utilized for withholding from only those employees whose total annual wages are expected to be less than \$18,000 (for single employees) and \$30,000 (for married employees). Use of this percentage-of-federal-withholding method for higher-paid employees will result in a **significant amount of excess withholding**. Therefore, employers are strongly urged to use Method One or Three.

**Method Three** involves the use of Withholding Tables. To use this method, an employer looks up the withholding amount from a series of tables taking into consideration the wage, the pay period, and the number of withholding allowances claimed on the employee's Form W-4. These tables may be useful for employers with non-computerized operations and few employees. The tables are available either from our Web site at **www.ndtaxdepartment.com** or by contacting our office. If you decide this option best suits your needs, you will find contact information on the last page of this booklet.

#### Supplemental Wages

Supplemental wages, as defined for federal income tax purposes, are treated as supplemental wages for North Dakota income tax purposes. This includes bonuses, commissions, overtime pay, payments for accumulated sick leave, severance pay, awards, prizes, back pay, and any other payment that is considered a supplemental wage for federal income tax withholding purposes. The method for calculating the amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold from supplemental wages is similar to the federal income tax withholding method. The amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold from supplemental wages depends on whether the supplemental wages are identified as a separate payment from regular wages.

If supplemental wages are combined and paid with regular wages, and the amounts of each are not separately identified, calculate the amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold from the combined amount using any of the regular methods allowed—i.e., Methods 1, 2, or 3.

If supplemental wages are paid separately from regular wages (or are combined and paid with regular wages but each are separately identified), calculate the amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold using the applicable method below:

- 1. If North Dakota income tax was withheld from the regular wages, calculate the amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold from the supplemental wages in one of the following ways:
  - (a) Multiply the supplemental wages by 3.92% (.0392), or
  - (b) Add the supplemental wages to the regular wages for the most recent payroll period. Then calculate a tentative withholding amount on this total amount using any of the regular methods allowed—i.e., Methods 1, 2, or 3. From this tentative withholding amount, subtract the amount of North Dakota income tax already withheld (from the regular wages). The result is the amount to withhold from the supplemental wages.
- 2. If North Dakota income tax was not withheld from the regular wages, use the method described above in 1(b).

#### Method One: Percentage Of Wages Method

Every employer must obtain a federal **Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate**, for each employee. Using the table below, employers can determine the total value of the withholding allowance(s) claimed on employees' Forms W-4. This amount is subtracted from the wages to arrive at the amount used to calculate the withholding:

	One	
	Withholding	
Payroll Period	Allowance*	
Weekly	\$ 59.62	
Biweekly	119.23	
Semimonthly	129.17	* The withholding allowances listed
Monthly	258.33	are as of this printing. Please refer
Quarterly	775.00	to IRS Publication 15, Circular E
Semiannually	1,550.00	for 2004, for the most current
Annually	3,100.00	amounts.
Daily or Misc	11.92	

#### Steps:

- Multiply one withholding allowance for the payroll period (from the table above) by the number of allowances the employee claims on Form W-4.
- Subtract that amount from the employee's wages.
- Determine the amount to withhold from the appropriate table on the following pages.

*Example:* A single employee is paid \$600 weekly. This employee has a Form W-4 claiming two withholding allowances. The amount of withholding is:

1.	Wage payment		\$600.00
2.	One (weekly) allowance	\$59.62	
3.	Allowances claimed on W-4	2	
4.	Multiply line 2 by line 3		<u>\$119.24</u>
5.	Amount subject to withholding		
	(Subtract line 4 from line 1)		\$480.76
6.	Tax to withhold from Table 1,		
	single person		\$ 8.77 (optional - may round to
			\$9.00)

The appropriate tables for all pay periods are on pages 4 and 5.

*Minimum Amount to Withhold:* If the amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold for any pay period is less than \$1.00, the employer is not required to withhold that amount.

**Additional Withholding:** There is no state form equivalent to federal Form W-4. If employees want additional state withholding, employers should accommodate the request whenever possible.

## Tables For Percentage Method Of Withholding For Wages Paid in: 2004

				Table	e 1-Weekly	Payroll Perio	od			
(a) SINGLE perso	on (including he	ad of household	l)-			(b) MARRIED	person-			
If the amount of (after subtracting withholding allow		The amount to withhold i		e tax		If the amount of (after subtractin withholding allo	g	The amount to withhold	of income tax is:	
Not over	\$63	S	\$0			Not over	\$155	\$0		
Over- But not	over-			of ex	cess over-	Over- But r	not over-		of exce	ss over-
\$63	\$592		2.1	0% -	\$63	\$155	\$1,058		2.10% -	\$155
\$592	\$1,250	\$11.11	plus 3.9	2% -	\$592	\$1,058	\$2,010	\$18.96	plus 3.92% -	\$1,058
\$1,250	\$2,860	\$36.90	plus 4.3	4% -	\$1,250	\$2,010	\$3,568	\$56.28	plus 4.34% -	\$2,010
\$2,860	\$6,173	\$106.78	plus 5.0	4% -	\$2,860	\$3,568	\$6,269	\$123.90	plus 5.04% -	\$3,568
\$6,173		\$273.75	plus 5.5	4% -	\$6,173	\$6,269		\$260.03	plus 5.54% -	\$6,269
			j	Roun	d to the ned	arest whole do	llar			

		Tabl	e 2-Biweekly	y Payroll Peri	iod		
(a) SINGLE pe	rson (including he	ad of household)-		(b) MARRIED	person-		
If the amount of (after subtractin withholding allo	g	The amount of income tax to withhold is:		If the amount of (after subtractin withholding allo	g	The amount of income tax to withhold is:	<b>(</b>
Not over	\$127	\$0		Not over	\$310	\$0	
Over- But r	not over-	of	excess over-	Over- But n	ot over-	of	excess over-
\$127	\$1,185	2.10%	- \$127	\$310	\$2,115	2.10%	- \$310
\$1,185	\$2,500	\$22.22 plus 3.92%	- \$1,185	\$2,115	\$4,019	\$37.91 plus 3.92%	- \$2,115
\$2,500	\$5,719	\$73.77 plus 4.34%	- \$2,500	\$4,019	\$7,137	\$112.54 plus 4.34%	- \$4,019
\$5,719	\$12,346	\$213.47 plus 5.04%	- \$5,719	\$7,137	\$12,538	\$247.86 plus 5.04%	- \$7,137
\$12,346		\$547.47 plus 5.54%	- \$12,346	\$12,538		\$520.07 plus 5.54%	- \$12,538
Round to the nearest whole dollar							

		Table 3	-Semimontl	hly Payroll Pe	eriod			
(a) SINGLE pe	rson (including he	ad of household)-		(b) MARRIED	person-			
If the amount of (after subtractin withholding allo	g	The amount of income tax to withhold is:		If the amount of (after subtractin withholding allo	g	The amount of income to withhold is:	ıx	
Not over	\$138	\$0		Not over	\$335	\$0		
Over- But r	not over-	of e	xcess over-	Over- But n	iot over-	of	exce	ss over-
\$138	\$1,283	2.10% -	\$138	\$335	\$2,292	2.10%	-	\$335
\$1,283	\$2,708	\$24.05 plus 3.92% -	\$1,283	\$2,292	\$4,354	\$41.10 plus 3.92%	-	\$2,292
\$2,708	\$6,196	\$79.91 plus 4.34% -	\$2,708	\$4,354	\$7,731	\$121.93 plus 4.34%	-	\$4,354
\$6,196	\$13,375	\$231.28 plus 5.04% -	\$6,196	\$7,731	\$13,583	\$268.49 plus 5.04%	-	\$7,731
\$13,375		\$593.11 plus 5.54% -	\$13,375	\$13,583		\$563.43 plus 5.54%	-	\$13,583
Round to the nearest whole dollar								

unt of income tax	C
\$0	
of e	excess over-
2.10%	- \$671
15 plus 3.92%	- \$4,583
35 plus 4.34%	- \$8,708
)2 plus 5.04%	- \$15,463
90 plus 5.54%	- \$27,167
3.8 7.0	

## Tables For Percentage Method Of Withholding For Wages Paid in: 2004

Table 5-Quarterly Payroll Period							
(a) SINGLE pe	rson (including he	ad of household)-		(b) MARRIED	person-		
If the amount of (after subtracting withholding allo	g	The amount of income tax to withhold is:		If the amount of (after subtractin withholding allo	g	The amount of income tax to withhold is:	
Not over	\$825	\$0		Not over	\$2,013	\$0	
Over- But n	ot over-	of ex	cess over-	Over- But n	ot over-	of ex	cess over-
\$825	\$7,700	2.10% -	\$825	\$2,013	\$13,750	2.10% -	\$2,013
\$7,700	\$16,250	\$144.38 plus 3.92% -	\$7,700	\$13,750	\$26,125	\$246.48 plus 3.92% -	\$13,750
\$16,250	\$37,175	\$479.54 plus 4.34% -	\$16,250	\$26,125	\$46,388	\$731.58 plus 4.34% -	\$26,125
\$37,175	\$80,250	\$1,387.68 plus 5.04% -	\$37,175	\$46,388	\$81,500	\$1,610.99 plus 5.04% -	\$46,388
\$80,250		\$3,558.66 plus 5.54% -	\$80,250	\$81,500		\$3,380.64 plus 5.54% -	\$81,500
	Round to the nearest whole dollar						

		Table 6-Sen	iannual Payrol	l Period		
(a) SINGLE per	rson (including he	ad of household)-	(b) MAR	RIED person-		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:			(after subt	ount of wages tracting ng allowances) is:	The amount of income tax to withhold is:	
Not over	\$1,650	\$0	Not over	\$4,025	\$0	
Over- But n	ot over-	of excess of	ver- Over-	But not over-	of excess	over-
\$1,650	\$15,400	2.10% - \$1	650 \$4,02	5 \$27,500	2.10% -	\$4,025
\$15,400	\$32,500	\$288.75 plus 3.92% - \$15	400 \$27,50	0 \$52,250	\$492.98 plus 3.92% - \$	27,500
\$32,500	\$74,350	\$959.07 plus 4.34% - \$32	500 \$52,25	0 \$92,775	\$1,463.18 plus 4.34% - \$	52,250
\$74,350	\$160,500	\$2,775.36 plus 5.04% - \$74	350 \$92,77	5 \$163,000	\$3,221.96 plus 5.04% - \$	92,775
\$160,500		\$7,117.32 plus 5.54% - \$160	\$163,00	0	\$6,761.30 plus 5.54% - \$1	63,000
Round to the nearest whole dollar						

Table 7-Annual Payroll Period							
(a) SINGLE person (including	head of household)-	(b) MARRIED person-					
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:	The amount of income tax to withhold is:	If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:	The amount of income tax to withhold is:				
Not over \$3,3	00 \$0	Not over \$8,050	\$0				
Over- But not over-	of excess over-	Over- But not over-	of excess over-				
\$3,300 \$30,800	2.10% - \$3,300	\$8,050 \$55,000	2.10% - \$8,050				
\$30,800 \$65,000	\$577.50 plus 3.92% - \$30,800	\$55,000 \$104,500	\$985.95 plus 3.92% - \$55,000				
\$65,000 \$148,700	\$1,918.14 plus 4.34% - \$65,000	\$104,500 \$185,550	\$2,926.35 plus 4.34% - \$104,500				
\$148,700 \$321,000	\$5,550.72 plus 5.04% - \$148,700	\$185,550 \$326,000	\$6,443.92 plus 5.04% - \$185,550				
\$321,000	\$14,234.64 plus 5.54% - \$321,000	\$326,000	\$13,522.60 plus 5.54% - \$326,000				
	Round to the nea	arest whole dollar					

Table 8-Daily or Miscellaneous Payroll Period							
(a) SINGLE person (including hea If the amount of wages (after subtracting witholding allowances) divided by the number of days in the payroll period is:	d of household)-  The amount of income tax to withhold is:	(a) MARRIED person- If the amount of wages (after subtracting witholding allowances) divided by the number of days in the payroll period is:	The amount of income tax to withhold is:				
Not over \$12.70	\$0	Not over \$31.00	\$0				
Over- But not over-	of excess over-	Over- But not over-	of excess over-				
\$12.70 \$118.50	2.10% - \$12.70	\$31.00 \$211.50	2.10% - \$31.00				
\$118.50 \$250.00	\$2.22 plus 3.92% - \$118.50	\$211.50 \$401.90	\$3.79 plus 3.92% - \$211.50				
\$250.00 \$571.90	\$7.37 plus 4.34% - \$250.00	\$401.90 \$713.70	\$11.25 plus 4.34% - \$401.90				
\$571.90 \$1,234.60	\$21.34 plus 5.04% - \$571.90	\$713.70 \$1,253.80	\$24.78 plus 5.04% - \$713.70				
\$1,234.60	\$54.74 plus 5.54% - \$1,234.60	\$1,253.80	\$52.00 plus 5.54% - \$1,253.80				
	Round to the nearest whole dollar						

#### Method Two: Percentage Of Federal Withholding

As noted in the Introduction, this method should be used only for employees whose total annual wages are expected to be less than \$18,000 for a single person, or \$30,000 for a married person. If an employer has no knowledge of an employee's expected total annual wages (as may be the case with employees holding multiple part-time jobs), the employer is encouraged to withhold using the Percentage of Wages Method presented previously. If state income tax is withheld at the rate detailed below for persons with higher income than that recommended for this method, the employee will have a significant amount of excess withholding. This will result in reduced take-home pay, and a high state refund when the employee files his or her state income tax return.

Under this Alternative Method, the amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold from wages paid to an employee is determined by multiplying the amount of federal income tax withheld by .21 (21%). This rate would apply regardless of the payroll period, marital status, or number of withholding allowances claimed by the employee.

*Example*: If an employer withholds \$100 of federal income tax from an employee's wages, the amount of North Dakota withholding is computed as follows:

Federal Income Tax Withheld	\$100.00
North Dakota Alternative Method withholding rate	<u>X .21</u>
Amount of North Dakota income tax to withhold	\$ 21.00

NOTE: This withholding rate is higher than the previous withholding rate because of tax reductions at the federal level. The state income tax on wages has not been increased.

#### Method Three: Withholding Tables

Withholding Tables are available in an easy printable format from our Web site at **www.ndtaxdepartment.com** or, you may contact the Office of State Tax Commissioner. See contact information below.

#### **Contact Information**

Office of State Tax Commissioner 600 E. Boulevard Ave., Dept. 127 Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0599 Web site: www.ndtaxdepartment.com

E-mail: withhold@state.nd.us Telephone: (701) 328-3125

#### OFFICE OF STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

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